

Site Transfers

Sites Transferred From Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation

The following is a list of 79 contaminated sites where remedial work (e.g., Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Remedial Design or Remedial Action) was conducted with public funds or administered by NJDEP or USEPA before responsible parties agreed to complete the remaining remedial activities required with NJDEP or USEPA oversight.

Site Name	Municipality	County	Type
A O Polymer Corporation	Sparta Township	Sussex	Superfund
Aerochem Research Laboratories	South Brunswick Township	Middlesex	Non Superfund
Albert Steel Drum	Newark City	Essex	Non Superfund
Alford Industries Inc.	Moorestown Township	Burlington	Non Superfund
Al Storer Landfill	Marlboro Township	Monmouth	Non Superfund
Amoco Service Station Garfield City	Garfield City	Bergen	Non Superfund
A to Z Chemical Resource Recovery Inc.	New Brunswick City	Middlesex	Non Superfund
Borne Chemical Company	Elizabeth City	Union	Non Superfund
Branchburg Motor Fuels	Branchburg Township	Somerset	Non Superfund
Brick Township Landfill	Brick Township	Ocean	Superfund
Bridgeport Oil & Rental Services	Logan Township	Gloucester	Superfund
Buzby Sanitary Landfill	Voorhees Township	Camden	Non Superfund
Caldwell Trucking	Fairfield Township	Essex	Superfund
Chemical Control Corporation	Elizabeth City	Union	Superfund
Ciba Geigy Corporation	Dover Township	Ocean	Superfund
Cinnaminson Ground Water Contamination	Cinnaminson Township	Burlington	Superfund
Colloid Chemical	Hanover Township	Morris	Non Superfund
Corbin City Board of Education	Corbin City	Atlantic	Non Superfund
Crawford Property	Monroe Township	Gloucester	Non Superfund
Curcio Scrap Metal Incorporated	Saddle Brook Township	Bergen	Superfund
D'Imperio Property	Hamilton Township	Atlantic	Superfund
Delilah Road Landfill	Egg Harbor Township	Atlantic	Superfund
Ewan Property	Shamong Township	Burlington	Superfund
GEMS Landfill	Gloucester Township	Camden	Superfund
Getty Service Station Clifton City	Clifton City	Passaic	Non Superfund
Global Landfill	Old Bridge Township	Middlesex	Superfund
Goldere's Junkyard	Morristown Town	Morris	Non Superfund
Goose Farm	Plumstead Township	Ocean	Superfund
Gorden Services Incorporated	Jersey City	Hudson	Non Superfund
Gulf Service Station Upper Freehold Township	Upper Freehold Township	Monmouth	Non Superfund
Helen Kramer Landfill	Mantua Township	Gloucester	Superfund
High Point Landfill	Franklin Township	Warren	Non Superfund
Holly Chemical Company Incorporated	Mount Holly Township	Burlington	Non Superfund
Hopkins Farm	Plumsted Township	Ocean	Superfund
Horstmans Landfill	East Hanover Township	Morris	Non Superfund
International Flavors & Fragrances Incorporated	Union Beach Borough	Monmouth	Non Superfund
International Way	Newark City	Essex	Non Superfund
Jackson Gravel Pit	Jackson Township	Ocean	Non Superfund
JIS Landfill	South Brunswick Township	Middlesex	Superfund
Kin Buc Landfill	Edison Township	Middlesex	Superfund
Kingtown Diesel	Roxbury Township	Morris	Non Superfund
Lakeland Regional High School	Wanaque Borough	Passaic	Non Superfund
Landfill & Development Company *	Mount Holly Township	Burlington	Superfund
Lightman Drum Company	Winslow Township	Camden	Superfund
Lone Pine Landfill	Freehold Township	Monmouth	Superfund

Sites Transferred From DPFSR to DRPSR (continued)

Site Name	Municipality	County	Type
Mannheim Avenue Landfill	Galloway Township	Atlantic	Superfund
Maywood Chemical Sites	Maywood Borough	Bergen	Superfund
McCay Development Company Incorporated	Upper Saddle River Borough	Bergen	Non Superfund
Millville City Water Department Airport Well 3	Millville City	Cumberland	Non Superfund
Myers Property	Franklin Township	Hunterdon	Superfund
North American Paint Corporation	Ocean Township	Monmouth	Non Superfund
Northern Fine Chemical Company	Franklin Borough	Sussex	Non Superfund
P&R Extra Service Station Laurel Springs	Laurel Springs Borough	Camden	Non Superfund
Peabody Clean Industries Inc.	Paulsboro Borough	Gloucester	Non Superfund
Pijak Farm	Plumsted Township	Ocean	Superfund
PJP Landfill	Jersey City	Hudson	Superfund
Powers Farm *	Jackson Township	Ocean	Non Superfund
Radiation Technology Incorporated *	Rockaway Township	Morris	Superfund
Reich Farms	Dover Township	Ocean	Superfund
Rockaway Borough Well Field Contamination	Rockaway Borough	Morris	Superfund
Rockaway Township Well Field Contamination	Rockaway Township	Morris	Superfund
Rosenfarb Farms	Randolph Township	Morris	Non Superfund
Routes 539 & 537 (Friedman Property)	Upper Freehold Township	Monmouth	Superfund
Sayreville Landfill	Sayreville Borough	Middlesex	Superfund
Sharkey Landfill	Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp	Morris	Superfund
Spence Farm	Plumsted Township	Ocean	Superfund
Standard Tank Cleaning Corporation	Bayonne City	Hudson	Non Superfund
Tabernacle Drum Dump	Tabernacle Township	Burlington	Superfund
Thomas Street Warehouse	Newark City	Essex	Non Superfund
United Piece Dye Works	Lodi Borough	Bergen	Non Superfund
Ventron Velsicol	Wood-Ridge Borough	Bergen	Superfund
Warwick Laboratories Incorporated	Rahway City	Union	Non Superfund
Washington Valley Auto Repair	Warren Township	Somerset	Non Superfund
Wayne Interim Storage Site	Wayne Township	Passaic	Superfund
Wilson Farm	Plumsted Township	Ocean	Superfund
Witco Chemical Corporation *	Perth Amboy City	Middlesex	Non Superfund
Woodland Township Route 72 *	Woodland Township	Burlington	Superfund
Woodland Township Route 532 *	Woodland Township	Burlington	Superfund
Woodward Metal Processing Corporation	Jersey City	Hudson	Non Superfund

* Administered by Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation with funding by the responsible party(ies) or reimbursement requirements.

Total: 79

Sites Transferred During 2000

The following sites were transferred from NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation to the Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation between January 1 and December 31, 2000. These sites were transferred after the responsible parties or other interested parties formally agreed to conduct the investigation and/or cleanup of the sites using their own funds. The Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation and/or USEPA will supervise the remedial work conducted by the responsible parties to ensure that the appropriate cleanup objectives are met.

Albert Steel Drum Newark City, Essex County

Several industries have occupied this facility since the early 1900s. The Albert Steel Drum Company operated a drum recycling and reconditioning business at this site during the 1970s. Other operations included pesticide and chemical manufacturing and demolition debris disposal. The property was acquired by the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NRHA) in 1980. Sampling conducted between 1980 and 1985 by NRHA indicated the soil was contaminated with metals, volatile organic compounds, pesticides and dioxin. NJDEP subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) that revealed the on-site soil and the surface water and sediments in a pond and drainage channel were contaminated with a variety of compounds and metals, and the interior of the facility's two-story building was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). NJDEP also concluded that the ground water at the site was contaminated with volatile organic compounds and inorganic compounds, including arsenic, at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards; however, other potential sources of ground water contamination were identified upgradient of the site and the water is not used for potable purposes. In 1994, after completing the RI/RAS, NJDEP signed a Decision Document that required removal of the contaminated soil and sediments, capping of contaminated fill material and monitoring of the ground water for five years. NJDEP removed contaminated materials from the site and demolished the two-story building and other structures in 1995. Prentiss Incorporated, a Potentially Responsible Party for the site, subsequently excavated and disposed of the soil that was contaminated with arsenic, pesticides and dioxin. A private company interested in developing the property entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with NJDEP in 2000 in which it agreed excavate and dispose of the grossly contaminated soil and sediments that remained at the site, install an asphalt cap over the soil with lower levels of contamination and monitor the ground water. This work will be conducted by the private party under the supervision of NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation.

Goldere's Junkyard Morristown Town, Morris County

Goldere's Junkyard is located in a mixed commercial, industrial and residential area of Morristown. The Whippany River borders the site to the south. A coal gas manufacturing plant operated on a portion of the property during the early 1900s. Goldere and Sons, Inc. operated the site as a scrap metal recovery business between 1936 and 1982. The scrap material transported to the site for sorting and metal recovery consisted mostly of demolition debris; however, other items such as tires and batteries were also stored at the junk yard. The material that remained after the scrap metal had been recovered was used as fill throughout the site. NJDEP razed the process building and disposed of the demolition debris and most of the surface debris in 1993. About 10 percent of the remaining debris was classified as hazardous waste and was disposed of under an Interim Remedial Measure in 1999.

Between 1996 and 2000, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/RAS revealed that approximately 12,600 cubic yards of soil were contaminated with lead and other metals, PCBs, and semi-volatile organic compounds, and the ground water was slightly contaminated with PCBs and lead. The RI/RAS also revealed that the sediments of the Whippany River adjacent to the site were contaminated. Based on the findings of the RI/RAS, NJDEP signed a Decision Document in 2000 that required excavation and off-site disposal of the highly contaminated soil and installation of a two-foot thick soil cap over the remaining soil with lower levels of contamination. A potentially responsible party for the site has agreed to install the soil cap and address the contaminated sediments in the Whippany River. The Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation will monitor the ground water at the site after the cap is complete to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial action.

International Way Newark City, Essex County

An illegal recycling facility stockpiled large amounts of demolition materials at this site for many years. In 1989, a debris pile located underneath State Highway 22 and Route 78 caught fire, causing severe structural damage to Route 78. NJDEP subsequently conducted an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to remove approximately 105,000 tons of trash. Samples collected in late 1989 shortly after the trash was removed indicated the soil at the site and the sediments in a nearby stream were contaminated. A private company interested in developing the property entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with NJDEP in 2000 in which it agreed to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Alternatives Analysis (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the site.

Lightman Drum Company Superfund Site Winslow Township, Camden County

The Lightman Drum Company began operating a drum recycling facility at this property in approximately 1974. Some of the drums received at the facility were full or partially full, and these drums were emptied before they were forwarded to an off-site location for cleaning. Lightman Drum initially discarded the contents of the drums in a pit located at the rear of the property. This practice was later halted through a court order. In the mid-1970s, the company installed two underground storage tanks and received a one-year permit to store residual wastes in the tanks, but the permit was not renewed due to various violations. Between 1987 and 1988, both NJDEP and Lightman Drum Company conducted sampling that revealed the soil at the site was contaminated with various volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, metals and a pesticide. Lightman Drum Company subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation that revealed the ground water at the site was also contaminated. USEPA added the Lightman Drum Company to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1999. Recycling operations under Lightman Drum have ceased, and used and reconditioned drums are now bought and sold at the site. A group of 16 potentially responsible parties entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with USEPA to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup options. The potentially responsible parties will conduct this work under the supervision of USEPA and NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation.

PJP Landfill Superfund Site Jersey City, Hudson County

This site operated as a municipal landfill between 1969 and 1974. In addition to municipal waste, chemical and industrial wastes are suspected to have been disposed of in the landfill. Subsurface fires began burning at the site in the early 1970s. Scattered drums were visible on the surface of the site and additional drums became visible when cave-ins resulted from the subsurface fires. USEPA placed PJP Landfill on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983, after contamination was detected in landfill leachate and the underlying shallow aquifer. NJDEP conducted an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in 1985 to extinguish the fires and secure 45 of the 87 acres. The landfill material was doused and re-compacted and 4,770 drums were removed and properly disposed of at an off-site facility. NJDEP also placed a soil cap over the 45-acre area and installed a venting system to control the methane gas that was being generated by the landfill.

Between 1986 and 1995, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to identify the locations of buried drums, determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. In 1995, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required removal of all buried drums, installation of a solid waste-type cap over the uncapped portion of the landfill and monitoring of the ground water for five years to evaluate the effect of the remedial action on contaminant levels. A group of 47 potentially responsible parties for the site entered into an Administrative Consent Order with NJDEP to implement the remedies specified in the ROD in 2000. The Potentially Responsible Parties will conduct the remedial work under the supervision of NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation.